

IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF β -AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO

Abstract of the Disclosure

Disclosed are bispecific antibodies comprising a first antibody binding specificity which confers the ability of the bispecific antibody to cross the blood-brain barrier, and a second antibody specificity conferring the ability of the bispecific antibody to bind to a β -amyloid epitope. Also disclosed are methods for inhibiting the formation of β -amyloid plaques in the brain of a human, or promoting the disaggregation of a preformed β -amyloid plaque. Such methods recite the administration of a bispecific antibody.